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THE humble Addreſs of Her Majeſty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Conſtables, Churchwardens, Freeholders, Burgomaſters, and other Inhabitants, of the ancient Borough of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*: Preſented to Her Majeſty by *Samuel Barker* Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

To the moſt Sacred Majeſty of our Sovereign Lady the QUEEN.

MADAM,

IT was only our Unwillingneſs to give the leaſt Interruption to the weighty Affairs of Your Majeſty's Government, that has hitherto delayed our thankful Acknowledgment of thoſe great and growing Advantages we reap thereby.

But we can no longer deny our ſelves a Share in the Honours Your Subjects ſo univerſally enjoy, by their Admiſſion into Your Royal Preſence, and Your favourable Acceptance of their gratulatory Addreſſes.

The happy Union of this Iſland of Great Britain *into One Kingdom we behold with Wonder and Joy, as a moſt obliging Inſtance of Your Majeſty's tender Care and Concern for all Your Subjects, and for their lateſt Poſterity; an undoubted Evidence of the Wiſdom and Strength of Your Councils, and of that mighty and unparallel'd Intereſt and Aſcendancy, that You have moſt deſervedly acquired in the Hearts and Affections of the greateſt and beſt of Your People.*

As we have an entire Confidence and Satisfaction in the Juſtice and Honour of all Your Deſigns at home and abroad, ſo, with the greateſt Sincerity and Zeal, we implore the continued Bleſſings of the God of Heaven upon them; and cannot but hope, that whatſoever Difficulties You may at preſent encounter in any Place, to which Your diffuſive Goodneſs has extended it ſelf, they ſhall only ſerve to make the Firmneſs and Fortitude of Your Royal Mind the more conſpicuous, and ſhall at length render the Accompliſhment of Your Pious Task the more memorable and glorious to preſent and future Ages.

The following Addreſs has alſo been preſented to Her Majeſty.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty,*

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, the Archdeacon, and the reſt of the Clergy, of the Dioceſe of *Rocheſter*.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Sacred Majeſty,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects do moſt humbly and affectionately congratulate Your Majeſty, for Your having brought to Perfection the long-deſired Union of Your Two renowned Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland, *and reſtored them to the ancient Name of* Britain, *by which this noble Iſland was firſt known to the World.*

We heartily wiſh and pray, That as this great Work was reſerved by Providence for Your moſt auſpicious Reign, ſo Your Majeſty may live to ſee all the Royal and Magnanimous Deſigns You propoſed by it, in Your Princely Wiſdom, happily accompliſhed:

Particularly, that by this Addition of the Strength and Valour of the Scottiſh *Nation, which in ancient Times had been often made uſe of by the Artifices of* France, *to interrupt the Courſe of the* Engliſh *Arms and Conqueſts; Your Majeſty and this Nation may now be the better empower'd to oppoſe and overthrow all the ambitious Attempts and unjuſt Uſurpations of that aſpiring Monarchy.*

But above all we pray, That the Meekneſs and Charity, the peaceable Purity, and decent Simplicity, of the Church of England, *if it ſhall not ſo far prevail on our Diſſenting Brethren there, as to make them willing to unite in the ſame Primitive and Apoſtolical Conſtitution of Eccleſiaſtical Government, as we are bleſt with here; yet it may, at leaſt, incline them to lay aſide all Bitterneſs and Animoſity, and to concur zealouſly with us in defending the ſame Common Cauſe of the Reformed Religion, which Your Majeſty has laid ſo much to Heart as to make it Your Principal Care in this World.*

Which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Barcelona, June 9. N. S. Our Misfortune at Almanza hath not produced ſuch fatal Conſequences as we at firſt apprehended. The Body of Troops which were left in Valentia to reduce that Kingdom have attempted nothing of Moment but the Siege of Xativa, where they have loſt great Numbers, and are not yet Maſters of the Caſtle. The Duke of Berwick having ſpent 8 Days in obſerving the Approaches to Tortoſa, did not think fit to make any Attack upon it; but is march'd to join the Duke of Orleans, who had entred Arragon with a ſeparate Body. The Enemy in this manner have loſt near 7 Weeks, without having reaped ſuch Advantages as they promiſed themſelves from their Victory. In the mean time we have taken all the Precautions we are able to put Tortoſa and Lerida into a good Poſture of Defence, and to ſecure this Kingdom againſt an Invaſion. Our regular Troops, in Conjunction with the Miquelets and Militia, are entrench'd among the Paſſes which lead into it; and we doubt not but we ſhall make ſo good uſe of the natural Difficulties of the Country, as to keep the Enemy at a ſtand till we receive our expected Reinforcements. The Catalans are animated with a more than ordinary Zeal for the Preſervation of their Country, ſince they find from the Treatment which the neighbouring Kingdoms have met with what Terms they are to expect, who were the firſt that reſcued themſelves from a French Uſurpation, and the moſt active Promoters of the Intereſts of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Eſtremos, July 10. The Enemy having reſolved to beſiege Olivença, or oblige the Portugueſe to a Battle, had all their heavy Cannon and Faſcines in a readineſs before the Town; but upon the Approach of the 4 Regiments lately arrived from Ireland, they retir'd in great Precipitation, and ſent away their Cannon to Badajos. Theſe Regiments are in a very good Condition, and will be able to do great Service, as ſoon as they are ſeaſoned to the Heats of the Country. All the Advices from Spain tell us, the Grandees and Gentlemen are very much diſſatisfied with the arbitrary Adminiſtration of Affairs in that Kingdom: But that the common People, who do not yet ſee the Conſequences of ſuch a Government, are very furious in the Intereſts of the Duke of Anjou.

Lisbon, July 16. The King hath ſent poſitive Orders to the Marquis of Fronteira to retake Moura and Serpa, and we ſuppoſe that the former of thoſe Places was inveſted yeſterday. The Marquis de Bay being diſappointed in his Enterpriſe on Olivença, is preparing to ſend his Troops into Quarters of Refreſhment. Our laſt Letters from my Lord Galway adviſe us, that he was poſted on the Borders of the Ebro, and in a Condition to diſpute with the Enemy the Paſſage of that River.

Paris, July 15. N. S. Our laſt Letters from Provence inform'd us, That Prince Eugene was near Antibes: And we are adviſed from Bourdeaux by the 5th, That all the Peaſants, as well Roman Catholicks as new Converts, were diſarm'd throughout the Province of Guienne; and that all Perſons, of what Quality ſoever, were reſtrained from the Liberty of Hunting. There is a new Declaration iſſued concerning the Money Bills, which it is feared will have no better Effect than the former. The Marquiſs de Torcy hath written to the Regency of Neufchatel, declaring, That his Maſter approves of the Reſolutions they had taken, of continuing Monſieur Mclodin for their Governor, and reſolves not to intereſt himſelf in the Pretenſions of any of the Competitors to that Sovereignty. We have Advice however, That Monſieur de Puiſieux hath ſaid openly, that the King expected they ſhould chooſe into it one of his Subjects. The Envoy of Pruſſia declares his Maſter will uſe the Authority of his Allies to maintain the Right of the People to a free Election. The Prince of Conti hath not yet appeared there in Perſon; but hath written to the Canton of Berne in the following manner, on the Subject of his preſent Competition.

To the Magnificent and Mighty Lords, the Lords Advoyers, and the little and great Council, of the Town and Canton of *Berne*.

Magnificent and Mighty Lords,

AS often as I have found proper Opportunities to promote my Claim to the Sovereignty of Neufchatel, I have not fail'd to do all that was expedient on my part: But when I have apprehended, That the urging of my Pretenſions would any way diſturb the Repoſe of the Helvetick Body, I have ſuſpended my Purſuits, and waited for a more favourable Occaſion. Thus of the Death of the Dutcheſs of Nemours raiſing various Commotions among the Pretenders to ſucceed her, I thought fit to come into this Country, and give freſh Informations of the Juſtice of my Cauſe; being perſwaded, that my Claim will find the more favourable Reception with you, as you can no longer object againſt it your Engagements to that Princeſs; and that you will, as far as it depends on you, afford me your good Offices in this Affair. In the mean time be pleaſed to approve of this firſt Step I take in acquainting you with my Arrival here; and to believe that I am,

Magnificent and Mighty Lords,

Pontarlier, June 27. 1707.

Your good Neighbour, Ally, and Confederate, to ſerve you,

Francois Louis de Bourbon.

To which Letter the Magiſtrates of *Berne* have returned the following Anſwer:

Moſt Serene Prince,

WE thank your moſt Serene Highneſs very affectionately for having given your ſelf the Trouble to communicate to us your Pretentions to the Succeſſion of Neufchatel and Vallangin, and for convincing us at the ſame time of the Friendſhip and good Opinion your Highneſs hath for our State. We would not be wanting on our Part to aſſure your Highneſs, That as we upon all Occaſions ſhall act with the moſt tender Regard of thoſe Duties which